Klondike. She acted with much grace.

music hall.

poats to land.

Lady Randolph Churchill, daughter of the

late Leonard Jerome of New York, burlesqued

an American woman reporter to the complete

satisfaction of the onlookers. The play was filled with topical references to the "mailed

fist" expression of Emperor William and other

phrases used by him, which elicited such deri-

sive howls as one might expect to hear in a

BIG STORM IN ENGLAND.

Much Inconvenience to Shipping-A Welsh

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, Dec. 80.-Terrific winds, accompa

nied by heavy rains, prevailed here last night,

and reports received here this morning show

that the storm was widespread and productive

of mu h inconvenience to shipping in the Chan-

nel and elsewhere. The fury of the gale and the

heavy seas caused a suspension of communica-tion between the British fleet at Sheerness and

the shore, and the packet service between

Dover and Calais and Folkestone and Boulogne

has been stopped owing to the inability of the

Part of the town of Brecon, Wales, is flooded

by the overflowing of the river Usk, and many

PANAMA DEFENDANTS.

The Accused Deputies and Others Acquitted by

the Paris Court.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR

Paris, Dec. 30.—The Assize Court to-day ac

juitted all but one of the Deputies and others

accused of participation in the Panama scandals

and intrigues whose trial has been in progress

before that tribunal. The charges against some

Complete Collapse of the Efforts to Bud the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, Dec. 30 .- The employers of the north

indorsed the decision of the executive body of

employers that it was impossible to shorten the hours of employees in the engineering trade.

The truce which has recently existed is now officially declared ended, and the struggle between the striking engineers and the masters will be continued indefinitely.

Shot Himself Six Times to Paris.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

PARIS, Dec. 30 .- A man named Kirth, said to

have been an American naval officer, committed

suicide this morning in the Bois de Boulogne. He shot himself six times with a revolver.

No person named Kirth appears in the last edition of the Naval Registor.

THE ASTORIA CONCERT.

Many People of Differing Tastes.

Programme with Variety Enough to Sui

The Astoria concert last evening was an ex-

ceptionally charming one. It had a programme

in which there was variety enough to furnish

something to many people of differing tastes,
"Die Meistersinger" and "Siegfried Idyl" for

the ultra modern ones, Gounod and Goring

Thomas for those of a sentimental turn of mind, while Humperdinck, with his "Forest Scenes"

from "Haensel and Gretel," did his best

to join hands all round in a friendly

ring, while Liszt danced his fantastic "Span

ish Rhapsody" in the middle. Humperdinck

really combines most wonderfully the fulness and sonority of the newest school of orchestra-

tion with simplicity of thought, and while his

harmonies are both'rich and clever he makes his music essentially popular by the ingenuous

character of his melodies as well as by

the alluring motion of his constantly changing

rhythms. Of course, the "Meistersinger" over-

the Astoria ballroom, for the hall is not

large enough to allow the best effect

to so large an orchestra as Seidl's, and the "Spanish Rhapsody" of Liszt, splen-

didly instrumented by Seidl though it is, was

the "Spanish Rhapsody" of Listt, splemdidly instrumented by Seidl though ftis, was
for the same reason often painful to sensitive
ears. All proper sense of proportion is violated
by the production, in a small hall possessing
but meagre or faulty acoustic powers, of musio
that is fitted only for places of the most
extensive dimensions and capabilities like Carnegie Hall or the Metropolitan. Or else if the
things must be played, let them be toned down
to an appropriate level of forte and piano.

Mme. Hauvelt's idea of the necessities of the
occasion seemed also mistaken, or clse she is
still at that stage in her art where she
imagines that to sing at the very loudest,
using all her force, is to impress her audience
favorably. At all events her singing was very
crude, distinguished by no grace nor by any
finesse. Neither persuasiveness nor charm characterized her efforts. A cold, hard, brilliant tone,
a defiant and determined manner, these
were the salient points; while her rendering of Schubert's dainty little "Standchen,"
"Hark! Hark! the Lark," displayed an evident
lack of appreciation for the spirit of German
"Lieder." Fate will not grant boons to those
who attempt to wrest them from its grasp; nor
will art bless or crown any of its votaries except
the ones who approach its altars with humility
and love.

Mr. Williams's singing was an exceedingly

the ones who approach its altars with humility and love.

Mr. Williams's singing was an exceedingly attractive portion of the evening's entertainment, his voice being of very great and unusual beauty and managed with skill. He undoubtedly has true natural feeling and sentiment, while his performances show careful study and much intellectuality. Mr. Williams was enthusiastically encored.

A long and elaborate harp solo in the "Spanish Rhapsody" was finely played by Mr. Cheshire.

"The Boyal Box" to Move to the Garden

Contrary to the announcements that have

been made, the sugagement of Charles Coghlan in "The Royal Box" at the Fifth Avenue

Theatre will end on Jan. 8, when he will go to the

Garden Theatre for two weeks. Mr. Coghlan's

original engagement at the Fifth Avenue was for three weeks, dating from Dec. 21. It was de

for three weeks, dating from Dec. 21. It was decided to lengthen the run if possible at least
two weeks, and H. C. Miner, who had "Shore
Acres" booked at the Fifth Avenue for
Jan. 10, was asked to take the play
to some other theatre. Under the impresion that the matter had been satisfactorily
arranged, the announcement was made that
Mr. Coghlan would continue at the Fifth Avenue. There was some misunderstanding, however, and it was found necessary to take Mr.
Coghlan to the Garden in order that "Shore
Acres" might come to the Fifth Avenue.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN

The annual luncheon of the New York branch alumns Association of the Moray as Seminary will be given at the Manhattan on Jan. 5 at 1 o'clock.

ture was hardly heard to advantage

HE SPURNS SPAIN'S OFFER. SENOR GOVIN WILL NOT GO INTO

THE AUTONOMIST CABINET. He Is in Atlanta, and Says It Is an Endignit; to Make Such an Offer to a Cuban-He Hopes Never Again to See Spain's Fing Floating Over the Island-Yo Chance for Peace. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 30.—Señor Antonio Govin. who has been selected a member of Gen. Blan-

co's Cabinet, is in this city, and through the Cuban Junta here gives out this statement: I have seen the newspaper reports which include my name in the Cabinet which has been selected by Gen. Blanco to undertake the au tonomous government of Cuba. I have received official information of such appointment, and in view of my open criticism made in this city of the action of Senor Galdes and Senor Montero in accepting such places, it would be inconsistent in me to follow in their steps. It must be remembered that I have never been counted among the revolutionists in Cuba. That I was wedded to the interest of my native island as against the interest even of Spain itself has al-

ways been just as clearly understood, When the peace of Zanjon was signed to became evident that the old method of governing Cuba was at an end. The people of Cuba are of Spanish blood, and naturally there is that tradition of race which made many of them feel kindly to the old peninsula. These men deemed that it was possible to be true to Cuba and loyal to Spain at the same time, and they organized the autono mist party, whose purpose was the preservation of Spanish connection and the conservation of Cutan interests.

'Ve knocked at the doors of Madrid in vain for recognition. We pleaded with those in authority to recognize the changed condition of things, and if our voice had been harkened to previous to the coming of Gen. Weyler, there would have been a chance to build up Cuba as the eldest daughter of Spain. But the cries

the claest daughter of Spain. But the cries from Caba were ignored and a policy was entered upon, the sad results of which are seen to-day in the devastation which spreads over the island and in the loss of human life which has come upon the people of Cuba.

"I held.ly place of honor which my party had given to me until I saw that the die was cast, and that there was nothing more to do, save to leave the result to the arbitrament of the sword. It was with this feeling that I took my departure from Cuba and when, as I stood upon the deck of the receding American steamer, I watched for the last time the Spanish flag floating over Morro Castie I declared that when I returned, that flag should not be floating there. not be floating there.
"Since that time, I had been living quietly in

clared that when I returned, that flag should not be floating there.

"Since that time, 'had been living quietly in in this city, forming no acquaintances outside of the few Cuban friends who knew me, and awaiting some new development which would make it possible for me to return home. Now that the policy of Gen, Weyier has been abandoned and a different one has been adopted by Gen. Blanco pacific overtures have been made which would have been gladly listened to two years ago. If they had been made then, what an amount of blood and treasure would have been saved; but unfortunately, the offer has been delayed until Cuba is in no position to try it.

"In the first place, the autonomy itself, which has been offered, is no autonomy at all. It leaves Cuba but a tributary to Spain, to be drained of its resources for the uses of the home Government, and to be allowed only the remainder, if there should be any, for local purposes. Autonomy, as I conceive it, is something very different. It is an independent Government bearing filial relations to the parent country, with a responsible Chamber and a responsible Cablinet.

"Instead of that the autonomy offered is organized in the first place under the most favorable circumstances with a majority chosen by Spain herself and through influences governed by Spain, while the native Cuban would at all times be in the minority. Even if this objection did not exist and the Chamber provided for were elected direct by the people of Cuba, such slection under the present circumstances would be impossible, because the Cubans are either in the field or in exile, while those who would take part in such elections would be Spaniards or people under Spanish Influence. I would esteem it a high honor to be called in to a Cuban Cablinet, having its initiation from among the people of Cuba, but I would secorn to be a member of the Cabinet whose constituent parte would be looked upon as the hirelings of Spain.

"It is an indignity, an indignity indeed, to ask a Cuban to soccent such a blace, an

be a member of the Cabinet whose constituent parts-would be looked upon as the hirelings of Spain.

"It is an indignity, an indignity indeed, to ask a Cuban to accept such a place, and a Cuban who would accept such a place is doing himself an indignity. Schor Galvez, chosen for the head of the new Cabinet, has hurt himself, and as fer Schor Montaro, who is to be Minister of Fisanca, his position, will be one of difficulty. After Spain has had her claim satisfied, how muck will be left for Montaro to handle. Then there is Schor Bruzon, who has accepted the office of Governor of Havana. He had withdrawn from the Autonomist party because he could no longer be in even indirect support of Spain, yet he has returned and accepted office and become a more employee. I say again it is an indignity to a Cuban to ask him to accept office under such conditions, and I regard the unauthorized use of my name in this connection as an indignity. If circumstances were ever such as should force me togo to Cuba. I would have nothing to do with politics. I will do nothing that can be interpreted as help to Spain."

When asked as to what reply he would make to the formal proffer of a seat in the Cabinet, Schor Govin replied warmly:
"Nothing has been offered to me, consequently

to the formal proffer of a seat in the Cabinet, Señor Govin replied warmly:

"Nothing has been offered to me, consequently there is nothing for me to do; but I am a Cuban and not a Spaniard. I know full well that it is the policy of the new control in Cuba to attempt a demoralization of the Cuban people by making them lose faith in themselves and begin to doubt and distrust each other. Rumors will be circulated about the defection of first this one and then that one, until the people, losing their cohesiveness, shall fall to pieces and become an easy proy.

"The news which I daily receive from Cuba of the misery among the people and the destruction of the material interests of the island are heavirending. It will require a master hand to touch this great evil and to heal it. As I have said before, I have always been a Cuban first, though I may not have been as extreme as some others, but that difference was one as to method and not as to purnose, for I have always dreamed of a free Cuba, a free Cuba which would be in harmony with the Government at Madrid."

Señor Antonio Govin y Torres has been for fifteen years Secretary of the Autonomist party in Havana and an editor in the autonomist newspaper El Pain. He left Havana during Weyler's command and settled in Atl nta, without making any political declarations. The news of his refusal to accept a portfolio in the Autonomist Cabinet will be a disappointment to the Spaniards, and will be received with much joy by the Cubans. Yesterday at the Cuban delegation in this city it was believed that Señor Govin was already in Havana siding with the Spaniards.

STATEMENT FROM GARCIA. No Telts of His Victories in East Cuba-Mis

Fatth in the Dynamite Gun.

Manzanii.Lo, Cuba, Dec. 18,-Gen. Calixto Garcia has written the following and author ized its publication in THE SUN:
"On the morning of Nov. 29 the garrison of

Guisa, fifteen miles from Bayamo, after a oneday's siege, surrendered to my forces in combination with those of Gen. Jeads Rabbl. This splendid victory of the Cuban arms is but one of a series which began in Victoria de las Tunas Since we captured Guisa, which is now a free town in possession of the Cuban republic, we lave whipped the Spaniards at Guamo and Cauto del Embarcadero. We control the Cauto River to the sea. To-day, Dec. 14, Gen. Pando, with his 15,000 Spanish soldiers and his squad ron of ten gunboats, five steamers, and six smaller ships, has given up the fight and, ao cording to my advices, intends to retire.

"I wish to announce here that Cuba is now ab solutely free in all the extensive territory of Santiago controlled by my troops. We have twelve important towns where the people, pro tected by the Cuban army, live quietly under the laws of the republic of Cuba; and we have accomplished this by our own efforts, without any foreign aid, and fighting against the immense armics sent by Spain to crush us.

"The Spaniards calumniated my army and myself when they found it impossible longer to concent the news of their several defeats. In the first place it is a Spanish lie that the force with which I took Gulsa numbered more than 5,000 men. My forces and those of Gen. Jests Rabi in that attack did not number more than 1.300 men. I have under my orders 12,000 soldiers, but with them I cover all our strategical positions in this territory. Of the 1,300 men that 1 commanded at Guisa, nearly 1,000 did not enter the battle. I had them ready on the road from Bayamo to meet any Spanish column coming to the resone of the town. Guisa was taken, as Victoria de las Tunas was taken, by the dyna mite gun, an admirable war machine in charge of good Cuban officers, and particularly Jua Miguel Portuondo, a young man bred in the United States, where he completed an engineering course and thoroughly studied the use of him a Lieutenant. He had been simply a private in charge of the gun. When the Spaniards

surrendered their chief told me that they beleved during the siege that 'the flendish operated by some foreign officer, who had come to Cuba especially for that pur pose. I then presented to them Lieut. Portu-ondo, almost a lad, and the other young officers of my corps of artillery. I recommend the dynamite gun to the friends of Cuba who help us abroad. I repeat what I have often written to the United States, that with six dynamite guns of the largest size we can free Cuba from

east to west.
"I protest against the calumny that we have assassinated women and non-combatants. I leave that honor to the Spanish Generals. My troops, composed not of hired ruffians, like the Spanish guerrilias, nor of ignorant peasants of Spain, like the Spanish regulars, but of free men, who have volunteered their services, without any pay, for the noble cause of freeing their country, are incapable of such cowardice and cruelty. The latest of my officers to join me belongs to a good and refined Cuban femily and I am ready to match him with the first of the Spanish Generals in the matter of education and all the characteristics and accomplishments of a gentlecharacteristics and accomplishments of a gentleman. We are not assassins; we are patriots. In strict compliance with the laws of the Cuban republic we shoot the irregular Spanish guorrilleros whenever we catch them, because they murder sick and wounded Cubans when they raid Cuban bospitals, and also massacre Cuban women and children. When I was last in New York, and Americans read the reports of such Spanish barbarities, I never found a single one who did not agree with me that these bandits, under the projection of the Spanish fiag, ought to be punished with death.

"I have confidence in the courage of the Cubans in the field and in the patriotism of the Cubans abroad. If the latter continue to supply our army with arms and ammunition our final triumph is very near. I answered some days ago Gen. Pando's ridiculous proposal that I surrender with the statement that the waters of the Cauto River would soon be red with Spanish blood, and it was.

"My outping about autonomy is already." We outping about autonomy is already.

render with the statement that the waters of the Cauto River would soon be red with Spanish blood, and it was.

"My opinion about autonomy is already known. We are fighting for independence, but I wish to doclare my contempt for those few natives of Cuba who are backing the Spaniards in the autonomy scheme. They are despicable illustrations of human degradation and cowardice and all Cuban patriots and all honest men in the world should despise them.

"To the American Government I have only one word to say about autonomy. I am not ready to give up to Snain an inch of the Cuban territory so heroically freed by my soldiers."

The above statement is accompanied by a letter from Lieut. Juan Miguel Portuondo in which he also denies the Spanish report of atrocities committed by the Cubans in Guisa, and says that after the garrison surrendered a Cuban force was left in the town, and Gen. Garcia issued strict orders that the property of the Spaniards should be respected.

Terrible Statistics as to Their Condition Printer

HAVANA, Dec. 25 .- Here is the translation of an article in the Spanish newspaper the Diario,

authorized by the press censor: "According to the latest census the nopulation of the Province of Matanzas on Dec. 31, 1897, was 253,616 persons. The ^{the}rder of concentration compelled 99,312 persons to abandon their homes, which were destroyed. They were herded in the towns without any resources. Up to Nov. 30 the frightful number of 20,044 of these hapless beings had died of hunger and 17,456 had disappeared and have probably died. To-day 61.812 persons, of whom 17,199 are men, 20,404 women, and 24,209 children, are starving. Sixty per cent. of them, according to the physicians, will surely die from the diseases produced by farnine.

"If we consider what has happened in other provinces of Cuba, more populous than Matan-sas, it is not an exaggeration to say that 200,-000 pacificos have died of hunger and 200,000 more will surely die of it." In view of this article in a Spanish newspaper

it is well to remember that the Spaniards denied the first reports about the famine from THE Sun's correspondent.

WETLER'S PROTEST.

Me Makes the Mistake of Civing It to the Press as Well as to the Queen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. Madrid, Dec. 30 .- Gen. Weyler has submitted his promised protest against President McKin-

s message to Queen Regent Christina. The protest was forwarded through Gen. Correa, Minister of War, Weyler also communicated its text to the newspapers, the Nacional and the Correo Espanol.

This was a terrible faux pas. The Government was surprised and indignant, and in structed the censor to prevent its being tele

Wevler is immune from punishment, being a Senator; otherwise he would have been courtmartialed. Nothing sensational is contained in the protest.

Weyler complains of President McKinley's insulting references to the Spanish troops.

NO EFIDENCE OF FILIBUSTERING.

The Tug Summers N. Smith Ordered Released, but Will Be Kept Under Surveillance

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.-The Attorney-Gen eral received a despatch to-day from the United States District Attorney at Mobile, Ala., stating that no evidence could be found on which to base a prosecution against the tug Summers N. Smith for engaging recently in a flibustering expedition. The District Attorney reported that a thorough examination of the cluding the coal bunkers, had revealed nothing of a contraband nature. It was also said that the officers and crew of the Smith were quesioned in regard to their alleged plans for con-

ioned in regard to their alleged plans for conducting an expedition to Cuba, but there was nothing incriminating in their testimony. On the strength of this report the Government has decided to abandon the prosecution.

The District Attorney believes, however, that a strong case can be brought against the vessel for connection with an expedition with arms and ammunition said to have been carried from the coast of Florida to Cuba in the latter part of August. Some valuable evidence has been discovered as an incident of the attempt to prosecute the more recent case. Orders were sent from the Treasury Department this afternoon instructing the port officials and officers of the revenue cutter Seward to continue their strict surveiling the port officials and officers of the recenue cutter Seward to continue their strict surveil-lance of the Smith and her officers and crew. The Federal officers at Mobile think they can prove that the tug conducted an expedition in August last, in conjunction with another ves-sel, the identity of which is unknown.

BLANCO'S CABINET. A Bevised List of the Members Has Been Au-

nounced. HAVANA, Dec. 30,-The new Cabinet of the Colony which will take the eath on Jan. 1 will

be composed, it is said to-day, of the persons first announced to have been selected by Gen. Blanco. The composition of the Cabinet is announced as follows: Ounteed as follows: President Señor José Maria Galvez. Secretary of the Gobernacion—Señor Antonio Govin. Secretary of Finances—Señor Rafael Montoro. Secretary of Post Offices and Telegraphs—Señor

duardo Dolz. Secretary of Commerce and Agriculture—Seños aureano Rodriguez. Secretary of Public Education—Dr. Francisco de

It is announced to-day here that Mr. Madrigal, American Consul in Sancti Spiritus and the United States Envoy to the camp of Gen. Gomez, has safely returned to Sancti Spiritus. Sefor Canalejas arrived to-day in Havana by the steamer from Batabano. He was a day late and so could not catch the transatlantic steamer for Spain.

SUPPLIES FOR CUBA.

The Ward Line Offers to Transport Them to Havann Free of Cost.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.-Secretary Sherman to-day directed the State Department agent in New York to draw on the Park National Bank for \$800, and to expend the money for con-

for \$800, and to expend the money for condensed milk to be shipped by the Ward Line to
Consul-General Lee for distribution among the
suffering Cubans.

The \$800 was deposited in the bank by the
Standard of Anaconda, Mont., which has telegraphed Secretary Sherman that more will be
sent on Jan. 1.

Assistant Secretary Day telegraphed the
superintendent of the Ward line, asking if he
would announce that the steamers of the line
would convey supplies to Cuba without charge.
The superintendent answered that the company
would be pleased to transport all supplies free
of cost.

Beceiver Clark's Health Not Improved. San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 30.—The private car of S. H. H. Clark, receiver of the Union Pacific Railroad, is on the side track near Millet's ranch, fifty miles south of here. Mr. Clark's condition is unimproved, and it is not likely that he will be able to leave the car soon.

STATUS OF THE GAS DEAL

EAST RIVER AND EQUITABLE IN-

The Contract Between Them Still Exists and Can Be Medified Only by Arbitration Protracted Litigation - The Situation Unique One Even in Wall Street.

Wall street was very much disturbed yester day over indications that the scheme for con solidating the East River and the Equitable Gas Light companies under the title of the New Amsterdam Gas Company may fall through The situation is an unusual one and it is as in teresting as it is unfortunate. It is stating i rather more strongly than is warranted by the facts to say that the proposed consolidation has tracted and bitter liftigation and there are also possibilities of a sensible and immediate ter-mination of the differences between the two interests. The trouble grows out of the manne in which the consolidation was undertaken Important interests in the two companies un dertook to unite them and took the initial steps without conferring with or securing the form co-operation of the officers and directors of the

two companies. It may be remembered that the first pub lished announcement regarding the propose consolidation elicited from the officers and direct tors of the Equitable Company an advertised statement that they knew nothing regarding the transaction and advised their stockholders not to commit themselves to it. There was some dissatisfaction in the East River directory, but it was not as pronounced as that in the Equitable board, nor did it gain as much publiciy. The managementt of the Equitable Company was finally won over to the consolidation by a modification in the plan that gave the stockholders of that company a larger percent age of securities in the New Amsterdam Company, and, of course, placed a higher cash valuation upon Equitable stock.

In consequence of the compromise, practically all of the shares of both companies were deposited with the Central Trust Company under an agreement for their consolidation and because the requisite proportion of the and because the requisite proportion of the stock of each company had been so deposited, the Central Trust Company declared the plan of consolidation operative. Since then various things have been done which for some reason or other were not done before. Among them is an, examination of the books and accounts of the Equitable Company, which, according to the statements of those interested in the East River Company, have disclosed a less favorable financial condition and a smaller earning power than were supposed to exist when the consolidation agreement was entered into. The representatives of the East River Company have therefore endeavored to bring about a modification of the terms of consolidation. In this they have been assisted by J. P. Morgan & Co., the managers of the syndicate underwriting the plan. Representatives of the three interests came to an agreement last Friday, but the directors of the Equitable Company have refused to ratify the action of their representatives at Friday's conference, or to recommend it to their stockholders. The fact that those repre entatives agreed to a modification is naturally regarded as circumstantial evidence, that they admitted the force of at least some of the objections and criticisms made by the East River people.

The situation to-day is that an important deal was made between individuals interested in two corporations, and subsequently approved by the directors of those corporations, without thorough investigation and in the absence of complete knowledge of all the facts. It is said in behalf of East River interests that they were deceived as to the value and earning power of the Equitable plant, while stock of each company had been so deposited, the

without thorough investigation and in the absence of compilete knowledge of all the facts. It is said in behalf of East River interests that they were deceived as to the value and earning power of the Equitable plant, while the Equitable people assert that no official or authoritative statement of the company's affairs was furnished as a basis for the proposed consolidation. The fact remains that contracts for the consolidation exist, and that bractically all of the stockholders of both companies have deposited their shares with the Central Trust Company under those contracts and received that company's receipts for the same. Moreover, there has been extensive trading not only in the Trust Company's receipts for the deposited shares, but contracts have been made in the securities of the New Amsterdam Gas Light Company "deliverable when Issued," based largely upon the valuations fixed for East River a 'd Equitable stocks in the consolidation agreement. If that agreement is to be upset or become the subject of proiracted littigation a good many people are going to be put in an exceedingly embarrassing position and severe-fosses may be entailed.

Under that agreement the Central Trust Company is empowered to vote the shares of both companies deposited with it. It has already voted the stock of the Equitable Company in favor of the plan, but owing to the diesatisfaction and protests of the holders of its certificates for East River stock it has taken no action in behalf of that company. 'Various demands have been made upon the trust company within the last few days to do and not to do certain things.

As the trust company is simply the agent of those who endeavored to make the trade, it naturally does not propose to act hastily or disregard the formally expressed wishes of its clients. The chances are that the trust company will request the East River people to submit evidence that they were seriously misled and deceived in making their trade with the Equitable people. The underwriting syndicate is interested in th

and deceived in making their trade with the Equitable people. The underwriting syndi-cate is interested in this inquiry because it has, it is understood, paid out over \$500,000 to the shareholders of both companies who preferred to take cash for their stock rather than the terms offered in the plan of consolidation. That plan contemplated the issue of New Amsterdam securities early in January, but it

Amsterdam securities early in January, but it is obvious that any attempt to carry out that provision would orecipitate litigation, which would only complicate matters still worse. The trust company has the power to modify the plan of consolination, but of course will not do so unless sufficient ovicence is submitted to it to warrant such action. It would seem, therefore, that the simplest solution of the situation would be the submission of all differences, with the evidence bearing upon the same, to the trustee acting for both companies, with a view of obtaining a prompt decision.

DECORATOR J. T. HALL MISSING. Left His Books in Confusion and Was Not Beer

James T. Hall, of James T. Hall & Co., decor ors, of 131 and 133 West Eighteenth street, has not been at his office for two weeks. So far as his associates in business know he has not been at his home in Morristown in that time, nor do they know where he is now. A Mr. Hoy, who was in charge of the firm's office yesterday, said that he thought Mr. Hall's disappearance was due to mental disturbance brought on by over-

due to mental disturbance brought on by overwork.

"Mr. Hall," he said, "was an indefatigable worker, and was at his desk at all times of the day and night; he never rested. We find that his accounts are very seriously confused, and when they are straightened out it will undoubtedly be found that the firm has lost. There is nothing but Mr. Hall's mixed-up mental condition to explain such a state of affairs. He had no expensive habits. The firm is in no danger; there are people behind it able and willing to make up any deficiency."

Frederick Gerken, the proprietor of the Gerken building at 90 Broadway, said that he had been a friend to Hall for meny years and had lately indorsed several of Hall's notes, and expected to pay them. He said that he was only one of many who might lose if Hall did not reappear.

Traw's Congruentship Directory says that

appear.
Trow's Copartnership Directory says that
Hall was the only member of J. T. Hall & Co. J. B. HAGGIN A BRIDEGROOM.

The Millionaire Weds Miss Voorbies at Mer VERSAILLES, Ky., Dec. 30.-James B. Haggin,

the millionaire, and Miss Pearl Voorbles were married at the residence of James P. Amsden, stepfather of Miss Voorbles, this afternoon, Only a dozen persons were present. Miss Voor-hies was dressed in a blue cloth gown trimmed with white silk and lace. Mr. Haggin wore a plain business suit.

Mr. and Mrs. Haggin left to-night for New York on the brideg room's private car. Fall River Employees Vote to Accept a Wage

FALL RIVER. Mass., Dec. 30.-Five labor

unions met to-night and were in session until 12 o'clock. Four of them voted to accept the reduction in wages in the cotton mills. In three unions the markin was small and in a fourth, the mill firemen, it was unanimous, after they had once voted to strike.

The spinners were addressed by Robert Howard, whose remarks aroused their ire. The leaders foresaw trouble, and counselled the members to postpane action until Saturday. Had a vote been taken they would have decided to strike. unions met to-night and were in session until

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

M,-2:80, 29 Market street, Jacob Rosenberg damage triffing: 6:20, 2003 First avenue, James Puseiroos, damage \$50; 10:15. \$19 West Fifty-first Fuseiroos, damage \$50: 10:10. \$19 West Fifty-first street, James Cavanaugh, damage \$20: 10:40. 2985 Third avenue. C. Regnitz, damage \$1.700. P. M.—13:45. 312 East Twenty-sighth street, Jackson Iron Works, damage trifling: 1:10, 123d street and 81sth avenue, damage trifling: 5:10, 187 and 189 West Broadway, Wolf Walter & Co., damage trifling; 5:30, 401 East Seventy-sixti street, Authory Zabake, damage \$60: 7:30, 350 West Thirty-first street, Mary Meyers, damage \$5: 8:30, 648 Ninth avenue, Bonjamin Simon, damage \$5: 9:40, 546 Broadway, Alexander Rosenthal & Co., damage \$5,000.

THEATRICALS AT BLENHEIM. THE NEW FIFTH AVENUE

them of Mariborough Acts with Mu Charm as the Counton of Klandike. GEN. COLLES EXPECTS TO LAY THE Special Cubic Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The elaborate Christma LAST FOOT OF ASPHALT TO-DAY.

ent. Theroughfare, Equipped Belev cestivities which have marked the holiday sea son at Blenheim Palace, Woodstock, the home of the Duke and Duchess of Mariborough, culwith Long-Reeded Sewers and Immente Water Mains, to Be Manded Over to the City, minated to-night in a brilliant theatrical pe Unless some unlooked-for freak of weather formance, in which various members of the omes along, Fifth avenue, from end to end, will Marlborough family took the leading parts. be an unimpeded and unobstructed thorough The play presented was a burlesque written by Mr. Ian Malcolm, M. P., Assistant Private Sec fare after 6 o'clock this evening. By that time, it is expected, the last length of pipe below the retary to the Secretary of State for Foreign surface and the last foot of asphalt on the sur-Affairs. The burlesque was preceded by a serie of tableaux representing historical scenes, i face will be laid and Commissioner Collis, on Jan. 1, will hand over a magnificent avenue to which several of the participants were attire in the dresses they were at the famous ba the city. The work has taken sixteen months masque recently given by the Duchess of Devon-In that time the Commissioner of Public Works has been the subject probably of as much abuse The Duchess of Marlborough was strikingly as was ever showered on a New York city official charming as the Queen of Louis XV. in an Now that the work is practically completed, it is said that he takes no little satisfaction in terview with the Papel Nuncio. She recaptivated her audience in the burlesque in which knowing that there was begun and completed in she appeared as the sentimental Countess of his administration an improvement that has

been needed, yet not undertaken, for fifteen Tears. The work was begun on Sept. 3, 1896, at the corper of Forty-third street. With the exception of the work on the sewer, all work had to be stopped on account of the cold weather early in the following January. In those four menths the sewer and the water pipes were laid from Forty-third street to Fiftieth street, and the asphait pavement from Forty-third street to Forty-third street was resumed, and it has continued uninter-ruptedly ever since. The completed work has cost about \$\$500,000. There are many others besides those connected with the Department of Public Works who believe that the city has got the worth of its meney. Furthermore, the work was begun and has co tinued for the most part during a period when many men lacked employment, and it has been done along Fifth avenue is, briefly, this: Two 48-inch water mains have been laid, one on each side of the avenue, from Fourth street on the south to Eightleth street on the north, with the exception of a strip along the east side of the avenue from Sixty-nisth street to Eightleth street. This section of the water mains will, nothing unforeseen preventing, be down and the pavement will be laid by this avening. Hetween these two mains a subsidiary 12-inch water pipe, with intermediate connections, has been laid. Besides the water pipes, sewers have been built in thirty blocks between Washington square and Fifty-ninth street, and in five blocks north of Fifty-ninth street.

More than once since the work began Commissioner Collish a been asked why it was necessary to tear up Fifth avenue at all. His attention has been called to the fact that no other recent Commissioner of corper of Forty-third street. The avenue was torn up as far as Fiftieth street. With the ex-

houses are submerged to within a foot of their roofs. The German tank steamer Deutschland, from Rotterdam for New York, took refuge in Queenstown harbor. One of the blades of her propeller is gone and another blade is loosened from its fastenings.

could be increased was to increase and enlarge the water mains. The water mains couldn't be put down unless the street was torn up. When the Commissioner's attention had been called to the urgent necessity for more water in the lower part of the city, and he was considering means to meet this necessity, he learned that houses fronting on Flith avenue for about forty blocks were sewered by private sewers running at the rear of the houses through adjacent property and connected with the main sewer at some point below or above, according to the grade of the avenue. This was necessary, because there was no sewer along the blocks.

Gen, Collis concluded that if the avenue had to be torn up for the laying of the water mains the needed sewers might as well be laid at the same time. Therefore the contracts were let, the idea of providing the lower part of the city with water and Flith avenue with sewers sufficient to supply the need for years to come being always kept in mind. The question of paying Fifth avenue with asphalt had long been agitated, and Commissioner Collis decided to finish the Flith avenue work by putting down an

before that tribunal. The charges against some others of the alleged participants in the Panama frauds were abandoned a few days ago.

The judgment of the court acquitting the remaining defendants to-day was received with repeated bursts of cheers by the spectators and by the people outside the court.

Among the accused was M. Naquet, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, who is at present ill in London. When the clerk of the court, calling the names of the accused, reached the name of M. Naquet, the latter's son appealed to the Court not to condomn is father in contumaciam, pleading that name of M. Naquet, the latter's son appealed to the Court not to condomn his father in contumaciam, pleading that his illness precluded his appearance in court. The Judge granted M. Naquet a respite. Owing to M. Naquet's absence the jury did not have to decide his case. This duty devolved upon the Judge, who allowed M. Naquet a month in which to show reason why he should be acquitted.

Fifth avenue with asphalt had long been agitated, and Commissioner Collis decided to finish the Fifth avenue work by putting down an asphalt pavement. That's how the work came to be undertaken, and now, that it is practically completed, the claim is made that Fifth avenue, above and below the surnee, is one of the finest thoroughfares in the world.

Besides the work on Fifth avenue a new 48-inch main has been laid in Second avenue from Twenty-first street to 103d street, and a 36-inch main in Tenth avenue from Twenty-first street to Thirty-eighth street, and a 36-inch main in Eleventh avenue from Thirty-eighth street to Ninety-sixth street are nearly completed. These new mains, with the new pumping station at 179th attreet and the Harleem River, have increased the new persons the supply of water for public use, from mans, with the new pumping station at 1986 at roct and the Harlem River, have increased the ner capita supply of water for public use from 170 gallons to 230 gallons a day. When all the new mains are down the supply of water for public new will be 280 gallons a day per capita. During Commissioner Collis's administration sixty miles of block paverents have been covered with asphalt, and about 42 per cent. of the new paverent has been laid in what is knewn as the tenement house district. The city has now 128.87 miles of asphalt pavement, as against 62.34 miles in 1895. Deputy Commissioner Howard Payson Wilds is the authority for the statement that now there are three continuous routes of asphalt pavement from the Battery to the Harlem River; that every hospital has an ambulance route over smooth pavements to all parts of the city, and that every bleyellst may ride from one end of the island to the other without traversing a block pavement.

BROTHER'S BLOW MAY BE MORTAL

News That Barry's Skull Was Fractured Stirred Up Sergeant Ruise. John A. Barry of 516 West Forty-fifth street went to the West Forty-seventh street station last night and asked Sergeant Hulse to send him to Roosevelt Hospital. He had a cut on his head which, he said, he had received in a fight with his brother Thomas, The Sergeant told him to look up the policeman on whose post the fight occurred. Harry went out. At Forty-fifth street and Ninth avenue he fell unconscious. He was found there by Policeman Ryan and sent to Roosevelt Hospital. His skull is fractured and

Roosevelt Hospital. His skull is fractured and he may die,
Borgeat Huise, when he learned this, sent out detectives, and Thomas Barry was arrested. He said he and his brother had quarrelled at Forty-fifth street and Tenth avenue, and that he knocked his brother down with a blow of his fist. The cut on John's head, Thomas said, was caused by his fall. John is 21 and Thomas 18 years old.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION FAILS. Scoolver Appointed for the Pennsylvania Cor peration at Altoons, Pa.

ALTOONA, Pa., Dec. 30,-Banking Commissioner Glikeson at Harrisburg to-day appointed John M. Dale of Bellefonte, former law partner of Gov. Hastings, temporary receiver for the Pennsylvania Building and Loan Association of this city. The association is incorporated under the national laws with an authorized capital of \$30,060,000. Citizens all over the State are stockholders in it. The depreciated value of real estate is given as the cause of the failure. Directors say they can pay 80 cents on the dollar to all stockholders.

Car.

George Schwartz of 905 Caldwell avenue, a driver for Hupfel's brewery, while drunk last night drove his wagon in front of a Third avenue cable car at 128th street. The wagon was tipped over and Schwartz sent sprawling on his face, but as he was not hurt he was locked up for being drunk.

Annual Sales over 5,000 000 Boxes BEECHAMS FOR BILIOUS AND NEEVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fuluess after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEP IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to com-plete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the sys-tem and cure sick Headache. For a Weak Stomach

Impaired Digestion Disordered Liver IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN Beecham's Pills are

LARCEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World. 25c. at all Drug Stores,

Without a Rival

GOV. TRASK WON'T RESIGN.

soured by the Trustees of Sation' Saug

The trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor met in secret session on Wednesday in their office in the Bank of Commerce building in Nassau street to consider the charges and testimony which had been made against G. S. D. Trask, the governor of the Staten Island home. Jun before the board m eting broke up Recorder Goff, who has been active in his opposition to Governor Trask ever since he became Recorder and a member of the board, offered a resolution to dismiss Track. This was voted down and finally the following resolution was adopted:

Board of Trustees that the administration of the harbor should be changed as soon as it can be effected consistently with the proper care of the institution." This was passed by the votes of Mayor Strong.

Recorder Goff, Alexander E. Orr and the Rev. Howard Duffield, while Capts. Jayne and Norton, the President and Vice-President of the Marine Society, did not vote. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, who is a trustee by right of being rector of Trinity Church, and has been a strong adherent of Governor Track's, was not present, Whatever of censure there is in the resolution applies also to Dr. Jay, the head physician. who was charged with incompetency and cruelty, and to the hospital steward and the head cook. Mayor Strong said yesterday that he considered Gov. Trask a good man, but that

he was much too severe in his dealings with

"There is a lack of proper admnistration in the affairs of the home," the Mayor continued, "and a change had to be made. Gov. Trask has been too severe in some ways and too lax in others.' Vernon M. Davis, Gov. Trask's counsel, said

Vernon M. Davis, Gov. Trask's counsel, said he considered the result of the investigation a complete vindication of his client.

"Gov. Trusk," he declared, "was charged with having perpetrated all sorts of cruelties, and Mr. Moss in his closing speech imputed to him a desire to kill off the old sailors under his care. He was charged also with complicity in the election frauds of 1888 and 1889. Had the trustees considered any of these charges proven, it is not probable that they would have stopped short of dismissing him. This they have the power to do at any time. Mr. Trask is certainly not called upon to take any action after such a resolution, and it will be quite sufficient for him simply to continue in his duties as Governor. If he removes some of his subordinates, like the cook or the apothecary, he will have complied with all that was asked of him." him."
Mr. Trask said vesterday that he had no intention at present of sending in his resigns

Mr. Trask said vesterday that he had no intention at present of sending in his resignation.

"It is true that the resolution was passed," he said, "but that does not mean that the charges against me were approved, nor do I see that its uncertain wording in any way compels my resignation. I certainly don't propose to take any immediate steps about the matter, but I prefer to await the changes of the coming year, when the personnel of our Board of Trustees will likewise undergo a change."

Unless the trustees hold another meeting to day and summarily remove Gov. Trask the whole matter will have to go over until after Mayor Van Wyck takes his seat and can act upon it. This, is the change which Gov. Trask refers to. The trustees are all exofficio, and the Mayor of the City of New York is one of them. If no action should be taken sooner, the matter would probably be fought out in March, when the Governor's term expires and a new election will be held for the place.

There are a number of candidates for the places of Governor'Trask and Dr. Joy. Those who are seld to have the strongest support at present for the place of Governor are Edward Murphy, now warden of Bellevue Hospital, and Capt. James Parker, a member of the Loyal Legton, who became prominent as the prosecutor of ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner Andrews before that organization. Mr. Murphy is said to have the active support of Silas C. Croft and Gen. O'Heirne and Mayor Strong, while the Rev. Mr. Duffield and Recorder Goff are also said to favor him. Capt. Parker is said to have the active support of Spat. James and Capt. Norton, and Dr. Dix is said to favor him if any change is to be inade. Mr. Orr is supposed to be on the fence. It is urged in favor of Capt. Parker's appointment that no man was ever Governor of the Sailors' Sug Harbor unless he had been a master of a ship. Mr. Murphy has not been to sea, while Capt. Parker is a retired officer of the United States Navy.

WHEAT STILL FALLS IN CHICAGO A Decline of Five Cents in Two Days-To-Day's

CHICAGO, Dec. 30,-in two days the price of December wheat has fallen 5 cents a bushel The slump came at a time when the pit expected an exceedingly large short interest to show itself, and forecasts a tame finish of the Decem ber wheat deal. One more day remains before the end, and no one will venture to say what it may bring forth. Some think that to-morro there will be excitement to spare, so that the traders in the wheat pit will need until Monday to recover. Only the managers and members of the bull clique are said to know what will be to-morrow's history. To-day the "tailers" who held small lots of long December wheat cast off

their possessions, and only Leiter remains as the representative of the bull element.

The Armour, Weare and commission houses sold quite a pile of December wheat. Armour is said to have disposed of a surplus which he brought here, exclusive of his deliveries, to the

Letter interest.

The break to day was in two chapters. The The break to-day was in two chapters. The first was caused by selling in St. Louis and the next by Barrett's persistent hammering down of the price. Allen-Grier's men gathered in nearly 100,000 unshels of December to-day. This is of considerable significance as an Indication of the hopeful feeling in the Leiter camp. May wheat was traded in quite actively, although it also experienced a back-set. Schwartz, Dupee & Co., Bartiett & Frazier, Bartiett & Farmum and Harris all sold wheat for May delivery. Cudahy made his appearance by covering purchases, although it is thought he is still considerably short. As for the statistical situation it was in favor of the bulls. Liverpool was lower, but the cables were more than offset by the hig clearances at the coast and the report of an inferior crop in New Zealand.

December wheat opened at 96 cents and after going down to 94 it recovered haif a cent before the final gong rang. January wheat joined the procession by declining one cent and May wheat fell from 93 to 91½ and then went back to 92.

MANHOLE COVERS BLOWN OFF. An Explosion of Gas Causes Commetten in Frankfort Street.

An explosion of gas occurred in a manhole in the roadway opposite 11 Frankfort street shortly before 11 o'clock last night. The iron cover of the manhole, weighing nearly 100 pounds, was thrown fifteen feet into the air. pounds, was thrown lifteen feet into the air.
At the same time a tongue of flame shot out of
the manhole. This was followed by a quantity
of water. The noise made by the explosion was
heard a block away. First came the cannonlike roar and then a hissing noise like that
made by escaping steam. The iron cover
smashed in a dozen pieces when it came down
on the payement. The covers of two other
manholes near William street were blown off at
the same time.

Several persons who were passing at the
time managed to escape injury, but their

Several persons who were passing at the time managed to escape injury, but their clothing was bespattered with mud. A newsboys' lunch counter near by was shaken up by the concussion, scattering crullers and piesover the sidewalk. The lunchman was so badly frightened that he deserted his booth and ran two blocks before stopping. When he returned after the explosion he found a crowd of newsboys cating mad-stained pie and discussing the cause of the explosion with two Cherry Hill policemen.

The press rooms of two or three newspaper establishments were thrown into darkness for an hour after the explosion, as the electric light mains in the street were burned out, cutting off the current that supplied the press rooms with light.

NOW BOOTH-TUCKER DENIES. But Chicago Newspapers Agree That He Said

In response to a telegram sent by Mrs. Booth Tucker of the Salvation Army to her husband, now on his way to the Pacific coast, relative to statements in the newspapers concerning his view of Mrs. Ballington Booth's filness, Mrs. Booth-Tucker received last night the following telegram, dated North Platte, Neb.:
"Greatly regret renewed controversy, Did not impute shamming; neither did I deny serious iliness. "Commander Вооти-Тескик."

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Harry Baker, a reporter of the Inter Ocean, Interviewed Booth Tucker on Tuestay night at 10 o'clock, and says he quoted Booth Tucker correctly. The Tribune had sub-stantially the same report. This is the Inter-

stantially the same report. This is the Inter-Ocean's report:

"When questioned about the condition of his sister-in-law he said: "When I left New York Mrs. Ballington Rooth had been doing from six to eight hours work in the hospital every day. The doctors said that her liness was never day gerous. Ballington dictated all of the bulletins concerning her idness. Many of them were in his own handwriting. My wife, the consultation to the hospital with flowers one day and the hospital authorities showed her the bulletins. She said: "Why, that's in my brother's bandwriting," and she was told that she was

Asthma.

How it is Treated and Cured by the New Method.

Asthma is usually known as paroxyams of difficult breathing. Issuing from a few hours to several days, coming on at intervals, to be followed by remissions, during which the patient breathes with comparative case.

The attack returns again at regular intervals, or is provoked by exposure to cold, damp at nevers offerts, or even mental emotions. During the attack the respiration is labored, with wheering, frequent cough and threatening sufficiation.

Treatment and Curv.—There is probably no disease of the respiratory organs which submits on quickly so "HYOME!" and the australian Dry Air Treatment as Asthma, a few momenta' use of the inhaler giving immediate relief (in the most severe cases, while its daily use invariably curse, in chronic cases a few drops of "HYOME!" placed on a place of clean flaunel and nimed to the night robe will preven an attack and insure a good night's rest to the patients curing the disease while he sleeps.

"HYOMEI" CURES BY INHALATION

Properly always gives formediate relief and a permanent cure. Coughs and colds cannot exist where it is used. To take "HYOME!" requires no skill on the part of the part in; there is no waiting for hours in an office, no use fare to be naid, or monthly payment; to make. You can treat yourself in your home, at your work, in church, or at the theatre.

Every Bottle is Guaranteed to Relieve or money refunded.

"Hyomei." Inhaler Outfit, \$1.00. Extra bottles "Hyomei." 50c. "Hyomei" Balm, a wonderful healer, 25c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. The Story of "Hyomei" mailed free.

FREE TREATMENT

by a local physician with "Hyomei" given daily at the office, 28 East 20th st., between the hours of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ A. M. and 5 P. M. (Sundays excepted).

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., 23 East 20th Street, NEW YORK.





4-ply Linen Collars, 10c. 4-ply Linen Cuffs Men's Shoes.

Rubbers, 49c. First quality, from the great sale of the United. tates Rubber Co. Sold last year at 750.

Extension Sole Shoes, 2.97. in Winter Russet, Enamel, and Calf. Cloth Top Patent Leathers, 9. 19 pair.



"ONE DESIGN" YACHTS.

Naval Architects Are Not in Favor of the Type.

to those sold elsewhere no

8.00 and 4.00

The "one design" classes of vachts, which promise to be popular among racing men next eason, are causing a goodly amount of comment among naval architects, and it will be quite easy for a prophet to foretell the future of the vacht designer if these classes are to be enfact that a number of boats built from one set of moulds do less to advance the science of yacht designing than if the class was open to all designers and the product from several competitors was raced in each of the classes.

The sport of rachting gains nothing from

"one design" boats. Scientific designing is lost sight of and discouraged, and the men who are depended upon to evolve any future craft that will sail under the Stars and Stripes in an international contest are left to rust out and gather a meagre knowledge of progress in the art from the results obtained by others and not by their own work. In England this matter is different, and Watson, Fife, Soper, and others are building boats under the present racing rules, each one vying with the other, in order to obtain the best results, from which information is gained that will be valuable in future races.

It is plain that American designers should receive some encouragement if yachtsmen expect success. Otherwise the type of boats by Americans will tall back from lack of experience and practical tests. In England there is quite a ficet of racing yachts in course of construction, no two of which are exactly the same. The results from these boats will undoubtedly be an advantage, while the architects upon whom Americans depend for their speedy types are building few boats outside the "one design" vessels. This disadvantage may also be applied equally to the special, restricted classes, such as the 21, 25 and 39 footers, Where boats must be raced within certain lines draughtsmen are fettered by numberless rules and regulations that are made by men who, as a rule, are not competent to sail a cathoat. An expert who has made the subject of yachting the study of many years says:

"New Yorkers are beginning to see the danrules, each one vying with the other, in order to

made the subject of yachting the study of many years says:
"New Yorkers are beginning to see the danger, and in the future, so Designer Gardiner says, all boats over twenty-five feet must be built under club rules, for no special, restricted classes will be allowed above this. The New York Yacht Club, when it put a limit on draught or cutters under seventy feet and schooners under eighty-five feet, and adopted a rating rule, did that which is an injury to yacht racing, besides, being most inconsistent, in view of holding the America's Cup, where freedom in design on the lengths is given."

Trotting and Pacing Notes.

Ex-Corporation Counsel W. H. Clark has pure chased from parties at Des Moines a green fours year-old trotter that is said to be very promising for next year's campaign. The ho se is by Gailieo Rex. 2:1234, son of Hilly Sayre, by George Wilkes. He will probably be trained and campaigned by C. A. Thompson.

Wilkes. He will probably be trained and campaigned by C. A. Thompson.

"Ras" Ecker, the man who drove Kentucky Union to her record of 2:07-4 last year, has closed a contract to train for Dr. J. C. McCoy, owner of the kite-shaped track at Kirkwood, Del. Ecker is an old timer. He halls from Kansas, where he was a partner of Charles Marvin. In 1867 he helped to build the half-mile track at Olathe, on which Smuggler was trained.

Fred Gerken has purchased from M. McDonald the brown geiding Arthur Sable, and will drive him on the road as a mate for Stoneridge, 2:21-1g. Arthur Sable was formerly owned by Koberb Honner, for whom he trotted a quarter at a 2:20 gait. He is 5 years old, and is by Sable Wilkes, 2:18, out of Kate Arthurton, by Arthurton's grandam, the dam of Lillian Wilkes, 2:17-1;

Althoughs! Malcomb Forbes owns such trotting stallions as Arion, 2:07-4, by Electioneer, am Himsen, 2:124, by May King, he is thinking scriously absolt breeding Naney Hanks, 2:04, to the running horse Meddler. He would like, it is said, to get a filly by this thoroughbred stallion out of the former queen of the trotting turf, and then breed the filly to Arion or Ringen, in the hope of gotting a world-beater. Naney Hanks is in foal to Hingen.

JOHANN HOFF'S